

Termination Resilience Analysis

**MPRI 2-6: Abstract Interpretation,
Application to Verification and Static Analysis**

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November 18th, 2024

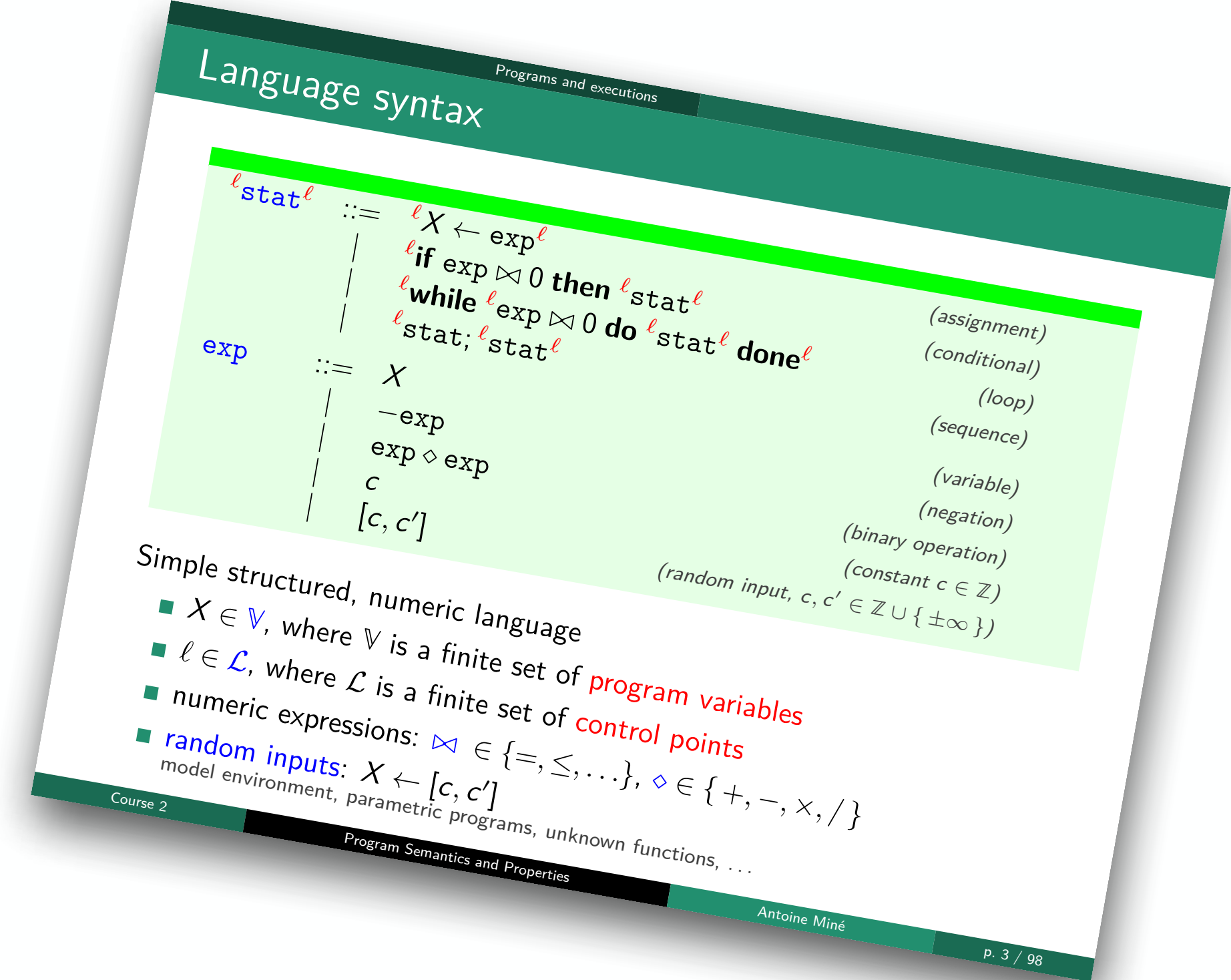
Year 2024-2025

Language Syntax

Example

$\text{stat} ::= \ell X \leftarrow \text{input}$
 $\ell X \leftarrow \text{exp}$
 $\text{if } \ell \text{exp} \bowtie 0 \text{ then stat}$
 $\text{while } \ell \text{exp} \bowtie 0 \text{ do stat done}$
 $\text{stat} ; \text{stat}$

$^1 x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$
 $^2 y \leftarrow \text{input}$
 $\text{while } ^3 (x > 0) \text{ do}$
 $\quad ^4 x \leftarrow x - y$
 od^5



Transition Systems

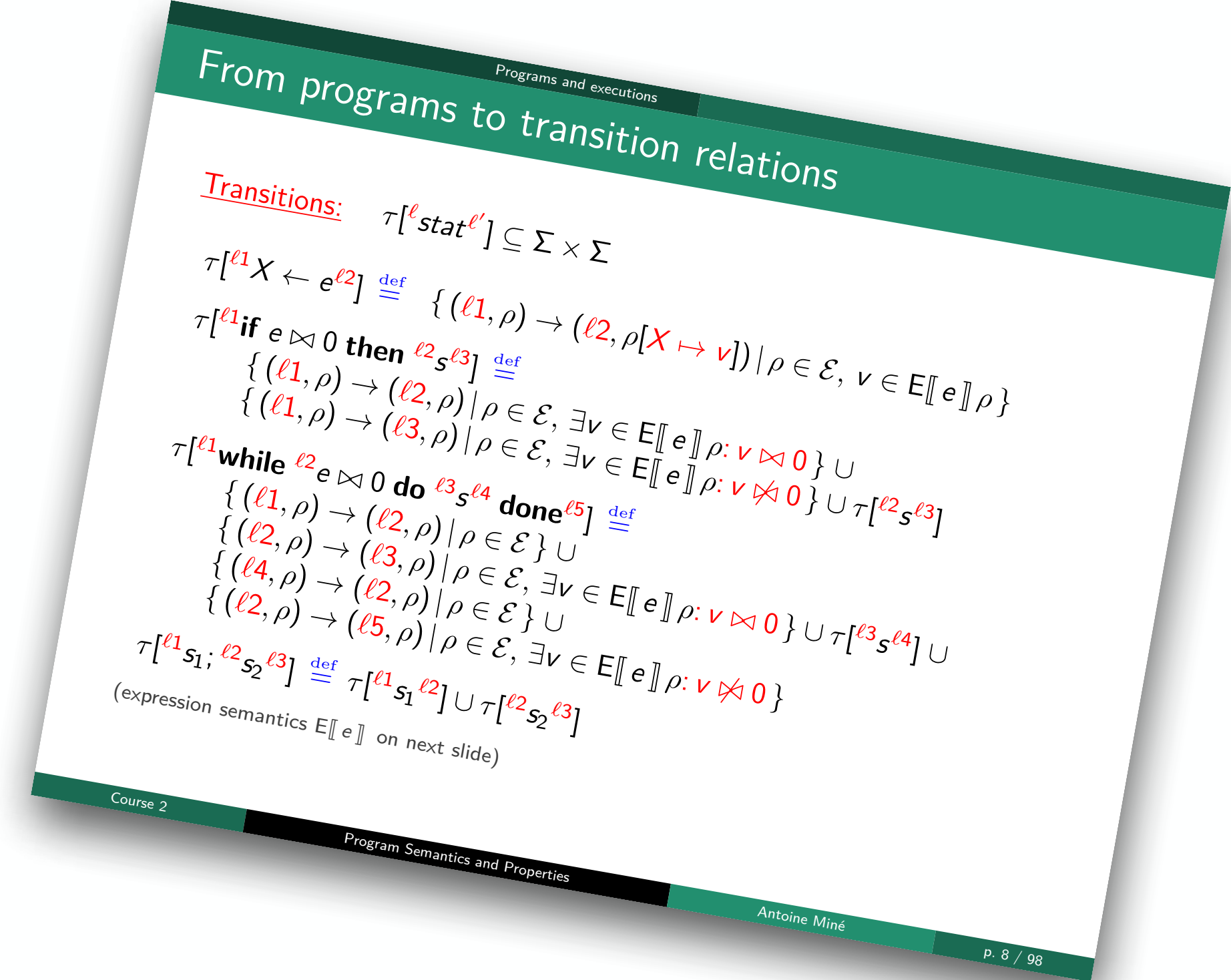
Example

```

1  $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 
2  $y \leftarrow \text{input}$ 
while 3  $(x > 0)$  do
    4  $x \leftarrow x - y$ 
od 5
    
```

$$\Sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{5}\} \times \mathcal{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \{(\mathbf{1}, \rho) \rightarrow (\mathbf{2}, \rho[x \mapsto v]) \mid \rho \in \mathcal{E}, v \in \mathbb{Z}\} \\ & \cup \{(\mathbf{2}, \rho) \rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \rho[y \mapsto v]) \mid \rho \in \mathcal{E}, v \in \mathbb{Z}\} \\ & \cup \{(\mathbf{3}, \rho) \rightarrow (\mathbf{4}, \rho) \mid \rho \in \mathcal{E}, \exists v \in E[x]\rho: v > 0\} \\ & \cup \{(\mathbf{4}, \rho) \rightarrow (\mathbf{3}, \rho[x \mapsto v]) \mid \rho \in \mathcal{E}, v \in E[x - y]\rho\} \\ & \cup \{(\mathbf{3}, \rho) \rightarrow (\mathbf{5}, \rho) \mid \rho \in \mathcal{E}, \exists v \in E[x]\rho: v \leq 0\} \end{aligned}$$



Termination Resilience

Potential Termination

Definition

A program with trace semantics
 $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty)$ **may terminate**
 if and only if $\mathcal{M} \cap \Sigma^* \neq \emptyset$

Definite Termination

Definition

A program with trace semantics
 $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty)$ **may terminate**
 if and only if $\mathcal{M} \cap \Sigma^* \neq \emptyset$

PotentialTermination $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{T \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty) \mid \exists t \in T: t \in \Sigma^*\}$

DefiniteTermination $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{T \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty) \mid \forall t \in T: t \in \Sigma^*\}$

TerminationResilience $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{T \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty) \mid \forall i \in T^i \exists t \in T: t^i = i \wedge t \in \Sigma^*\}$

input values read in a traces t

input values read in a set of traces T

Termination Resilience

Example

```

1  $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 
2  $y \leftarrow \text{input}$ 
  while  $x > 0$  do
     $x \leftarrow x - y$ 
  od

```

$\mathcal{M}_\infty \in \text{TerminationResilience}$

$y > 0$: the program always terminates

$y \leq 0$: the program terminates when $x \leq 0$

Maximal traces

Maximal trace semantics

Maximal traces: $\mathcal{M}_\infty \in \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty)$

- sequences of states linked by the transition relation τ
- start in any state ($\mathcal{I} = \Sigma$, technical requirement for the fixpoint characterization)
- either finite and stop in a blocking state ($\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{B}$)
- or infinite

$$\mathcal{M}_\infty \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ \sigma_0, \dots, \sigma_n \in \Sigma^* \mid \sigma_n \in \mathcal{B}, \forall i < n: \sigma_i \rightarrow \sigma_{i+1} \right\} \cup \left\{ \sigma_0, \dots, \sigma_n, \dots \in \Sigma^\omega \mid \forall i < \omega: \sigma_i \rightarrow \sigma_{i+1} \right\}$$

(can be anchored at $\mathcal{I}$ and $\mathcal{F}$ as: $\mathcal{M}_\infty \cap (\mathcal{I} \cdot \Sigma^\infty) \cap ((\Sigma^* \cdot \mathcal{F}) \cup \Sigma^\omega)$)

Course 2

Program Semantics and Properties

Antoine Miné

p. 72 / 98

Least fixpoint formulation of maximal traces

Idea: To get a **least fixpoint** formulation for whole $\mathcal{M}_\infty$, we merge finite and infinite maximal trace least fixpoint forms

Fixpoint fusion:

$\mathcal{M}_\infty \cap \Sigma^*$ is best defined on $(\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*), \subseteq, \cup, \cap, \emptyset, \Sigma^*)$.
 $\mathcal{M}_\infty \cap \Sigma^\omega$ is best defined on $(\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\omega), \supseteq, \cap, \cup, \Sigma^\omega, \emptyset)$, the **dual lattice**.
 (we transform the greatest fixpoint into a least fixpoint!)

We mix them into a **new** complete lattice $(\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^\infty), \sqsubseteq, \sqcup, \sqcap, \perp, \top)$:

- $A \sqsubseteq B \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (A \cap \Sigma^*) \subseteq (B \cap \Sigma^*) \wedge (A \cap \Sigma^\omega) \supseteq (B \cap \Sigma^\omega)$
- $A \sqcup B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ((A \cap \Sigma^*) \cup (B \cap \Sigma^*)) \cup ((A \cap \Sigma^\omega) \cap (B \cap \Sigma^\omega))$
- $A \sqcap B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ((A \cap \Sigma^*) \cap (B \cap \Sigma^*)) \cup ((A \cap \Sigma^\omega) \cup (B \cap \Sigma^\omega))$
- $\perp \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Sigma^\omega$
- $\top \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Sigma^*$

In this lattice, $\mathcal{M}_\infty = \text{lfp } F_s$ where $F_s(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{B} \cup \tau \frown T$

(proof on next slides)

Termination Resilience Semantics

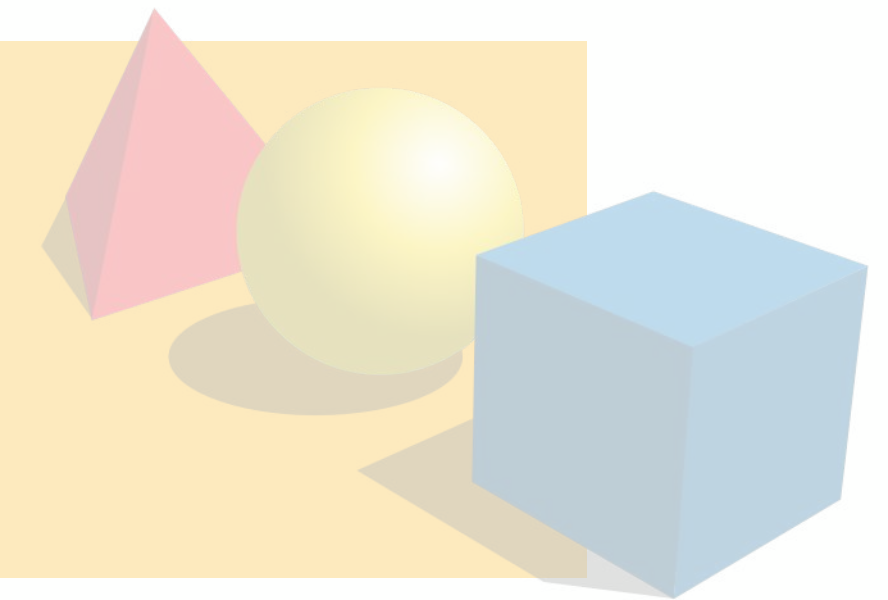
practical tools

targeting specific programs



algorithmic approaches

to decide program properties



mathematical models

of the program behavior



Termination Resilience Semantics

Potential Termination Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_m = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_m$$

$$F_m(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ v & \sigma \in \text{pre}_{\tau}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$v \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \inf\{f(\sigma') + 1 \mid (\sigma, \sigma') \in \tau\}$$

Definite Termination Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_M = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_M$$

$$F_M(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ \bar{v} & \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{v} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sup\{f(\sigma') + 1 \mid (\sigma, \sigma') \in \tau\}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR} = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_{TR}$$

$$F_{TR}(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ \bar{v} & \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau^i}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ v & \sigma \in \text{pre}_{\tau^r}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input state transitions

regular state transitions

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

For each program instruction stat , we define a transformer $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\text{stat}]\!]: (\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{O}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{O})$:

- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\ell X \leftarrow \text{input}]\!]$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\ell X \leftarrow e]\!]$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]\!]$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}]\!]$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![s_1; s_2]\!]$

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\ell X \leftarrow \text{input}]\!]$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\![\ell X \leftarrow \text{input}]\!]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda \rho . \begin{cases} \sup\{f(\rho[X \mapsto v]) + 1 \mid v \in E[\![e]\!]\rho\} & \forall v \in \mathbb{Z}: \rho[X \mapsto v] \in \text{dom}(f) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR} = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_{TR}$$

$$F_{TR}(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ \bar{v} & \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau^i}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ v & \sigma \in \text{pre}_{\tau^r}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\ell X \leftarrow e]$$

the value of e (and thus of X) depends from the input values read by the program

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\ell X \leftarrow e]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda \rho . \begin{cases} \sup\{f(\rho[X \mapsto v]) + 1 \mid v \in E[e]\rho\} & \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \text{all} \\ \inf\{f(\rho[X \mapsto v]) + 1 \mid v \in E[e]\rho\} & \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \text{any} \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{all} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exists \bar{v} \in E[e]\rho \wedge \forall v \in E[e]\rho : \rho[X \mapsto v] \in \text{dom}(f)$$

$$\text{any} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exists v \in E[e]\rho : \rho[X \mapsto v] \in \text{dom}(f)$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR} = \text{lfp}^{\preceq} F_{TR}$$

$$F_{TR}(f)\sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & \sigma \in \mathcal{B} \\ \bar{v} & \sigma \in \tilde{\text{pre}}_{\tau^i}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ v & \sigma \in \text{pre}_{\tau^r}(\text{dom}(f)) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Simple Taint Semantics

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket \text{stat} \rrbracket] : \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{X}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{X})$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket \ell X \leftarrow \text{input} \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} T \cup \{X\}$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket \ell X \leftarrow e \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} T \cup \{X\} & \mathcal{T}[\llbracket e \rrbracket] T \\ T \setminus \{X\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

assigned variables in s

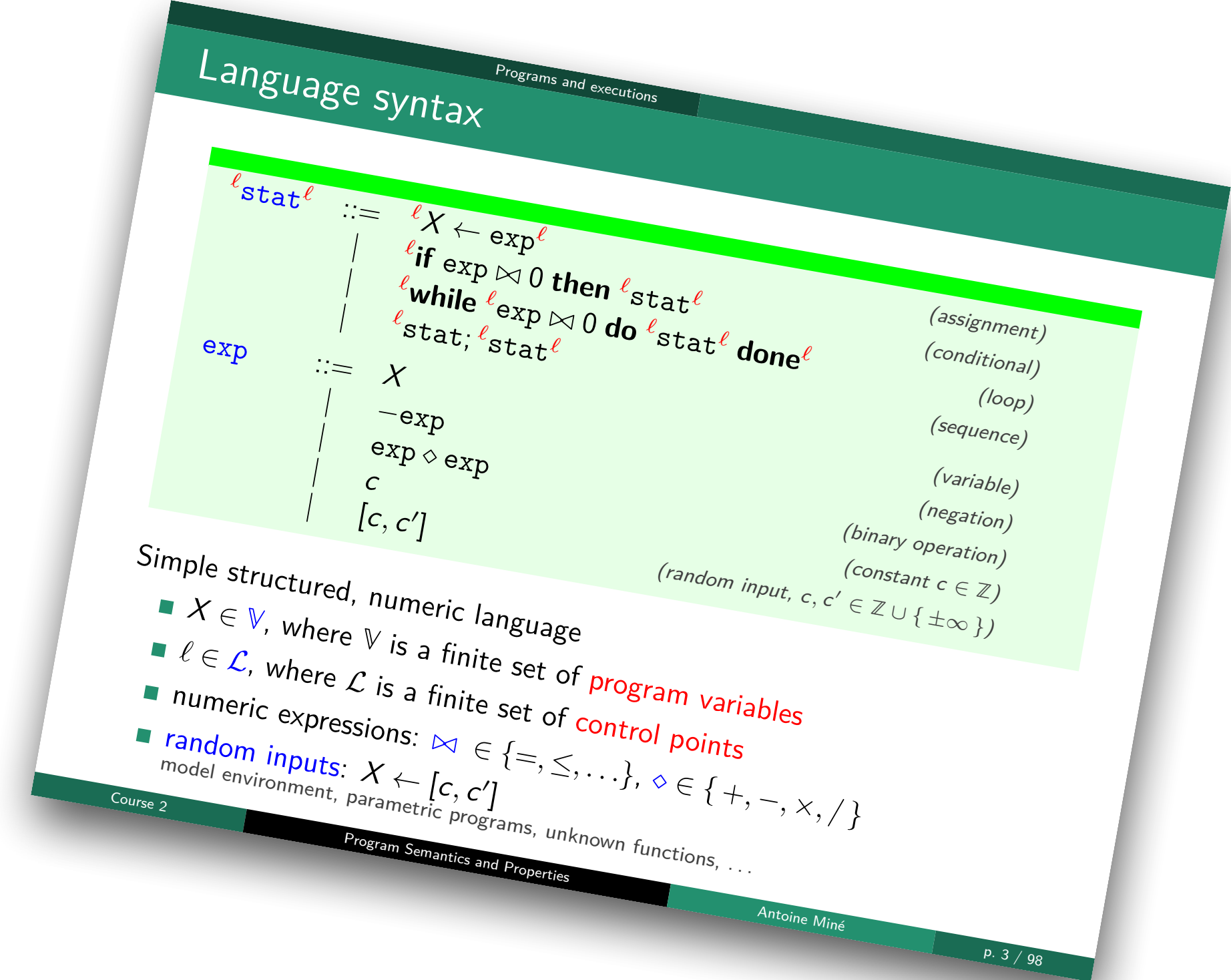
$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket \text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \mathcal{T}[\llbracket s \rrbracket] T \cup \text{LHS}(s) \cup T & \mathcal{T}[\llbracket e \rrbracket] T \\ \mathcal{T}[\llbracket s \rrbracket] T \cup T & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket \text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done} \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}_T^{\subseteq} \left(\lambda X. \begin{cases} \mathcal{T}[\llbracket s \rrbracket] X \cup \text{LHS}(s) \cup X & \mathcal{T}[\llbracket e \rrbracket] X \\ \mathcal{T}[\llbracket s \rrbracket] X \cup X & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket s_1; s_2 \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{T}[\llbracket s_2 \rrbracket](\mathcal{T}[\llbracket s_1 \rrbracket] T)$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\llbracket e \rrbracket] T \stackrel{\text{iff}}{\Leftrightarrow} \exists \rho \in \mathcal{E} : \exists v \in E[\llbracket e \rrbracket] \rho : \forall \rho' \in \mathcal{E} : \rho' \neq_T \rho \Rightarrow v \notin E[\llbracket e \rrbracket] \rho'$$

$$\rho' \neq_T \rho \equiv \forall x \notin T : \rho'(x) = \rho(x) \wedge \exists x \in T : \rho'(x) \neq \rho(x)$$



Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda \rho . \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & \exists v_1, v_2 \in E[e]\rho : v_1 \bowtie 0 \wedge v_2 \not\bowtie 0 \\ \textcircled{2} & \exists v_1, v_2 \in E[e]\rho : v_1 \bowtie 0 \wedge v_2 \not\bowtie 0 \\ \mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f(\rho) + 1 & \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f) \wedge \forall v \in E[e]\rho : v \bowtie 0 \\ f(\rho) + 1 & \rho \in \text{dom}(f) \wedge \forall v \in E[e]\rho : v \not\bowtie 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\textcircled{1} \quad \sup\{\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f(\rho) + 1, f(\rho) + 1\} \quad \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f) \cap \text{dom}(f)$

$\textcircled{2} \quad \inf\{\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f(\rho) + 1, f(\rho) + 1\} \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f) \cap \text{dom}(f)$
 $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f(\rho) + 1 \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f) \setminus \text{dom}(f)$
 $f(\rho) + 1 \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(f) \setminus \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]f)$

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

$\mathcal{R}_M[\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}]$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}]f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}_{\emptyset}^{\leq} \left(\lambda x \rho . \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & \exists v_1, v_2 \in E[e]\rho : v_1 \bowtie 0 \wedge v_2 \nbowtie 0 \\ \textcircled{2} & \exists v_1, v_2 \in E[e]\rho : v_1 \bowtie 0 \wedge v_2 \nbowtie 0 \\ \mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x(\rho) + 1 & \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x) \wedge \forall v \in E[e]\rho : v \bowtie 0 \\ f(\rho) + 1 & \rho \in \text{dom}(f) \wedge \forall v \in E[e]\rho : v \nbowtie 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

- ① $\sup\{\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x(\rho) + 1, f(\rho) + 1\} \quad \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x) \cap \text{dom}(f)$
- ② $\inf\{\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x(\rho) + 1, f(\rho) + 1\} \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x) \cap \text{dom}(f)$
 $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x(\rho) + 1 \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x) \setminus \text{dom}(f)$
 $f(\rho) + 1 \quad \neg \mathcal{T}[e]\mathcal{T}(\ell) \wedge \rho \in \text{dom}(f) \setminus \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[s]x)$

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

$$\mathcal{R}_M \llbracket s_1; s_2 \rrbracket$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR} \llbracket s_1; s_2 \rrbracket f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_{TR} \llbracket s_1 \rrbracket (\mathcal{R}_{TR} \llbracket s_2 \rrbracket f)$$

Denotational Termination Resilience Semantics

Definition

The **denotational termination resilience semantics** $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}^\ell]: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{O}$ of a program stat^ℓ is:

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}^\ell] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}](\lambda\rho.0)$$

where $\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}]: (\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{O}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{O})$ is the denotational termination resilience semantics of each program instruction stat

Theorem (Soundness and Completeness)

A program stat^ℓ **satisfies termination resilience** for traces starting from a set of initial states $\mathcal{I}$, i.e., $\mathcal{M}_\infty[\text{stat}^\ell](\mathcal{I}) \in \text{TerminationResilience}$, if and only if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}^\ell])$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions

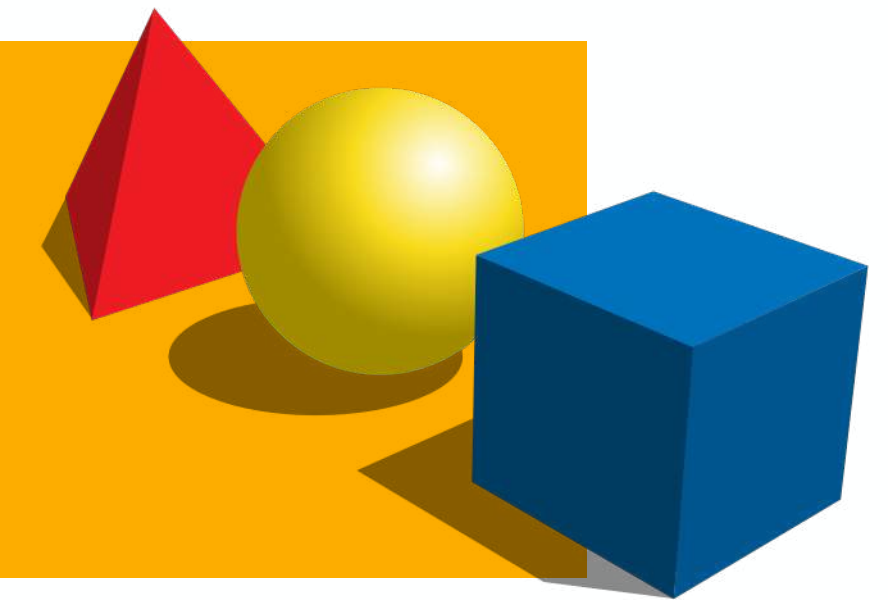
practical tools

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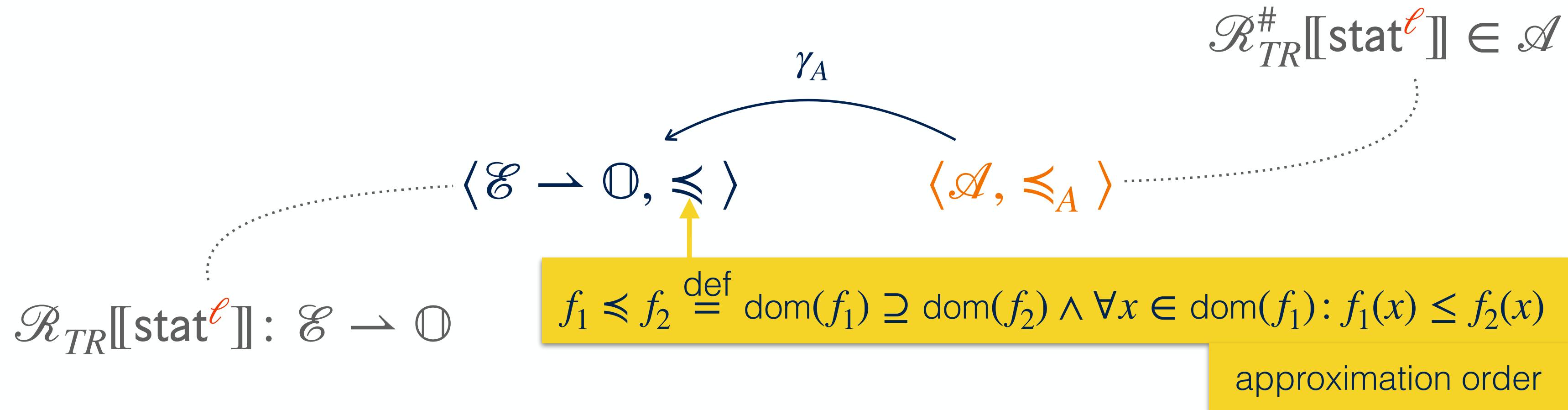


mathematical models

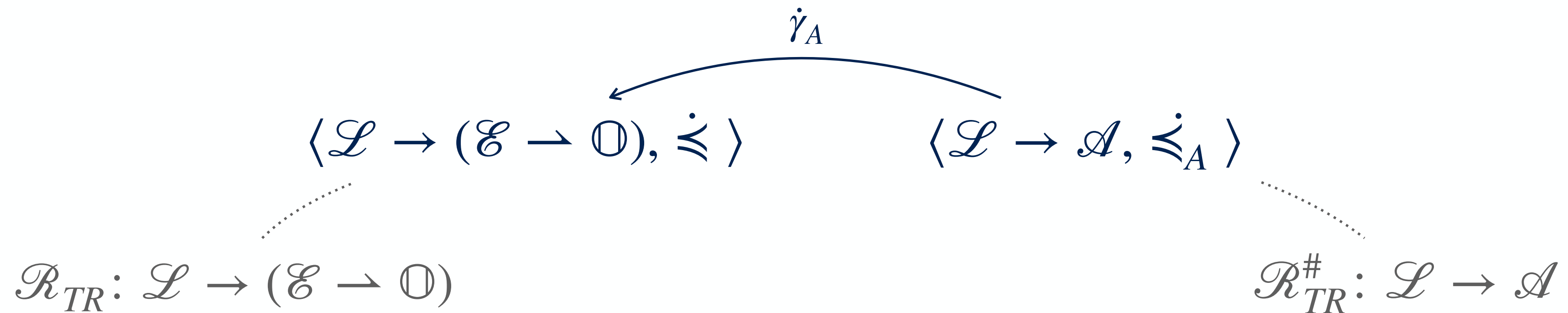
of the program behavior



Concretization-Based Piecewise Abstraction



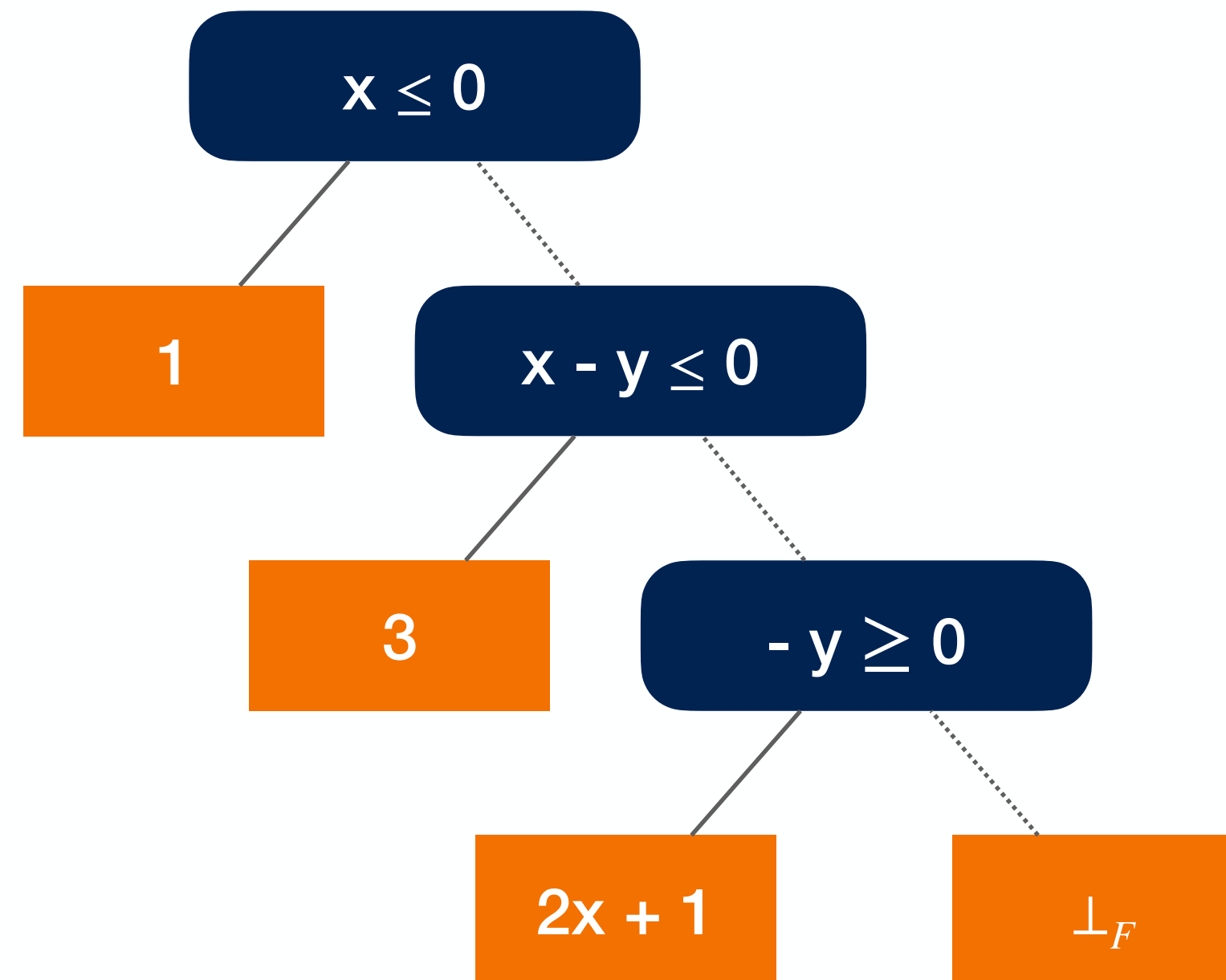
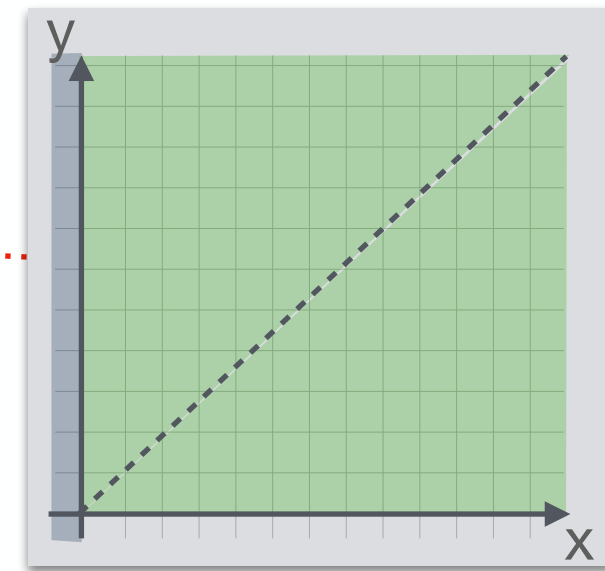
By *pointwise lifiting* we obtain an abstraction $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#$ of $\mathcal{R}_{TR}$:



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

$\mathcal{A} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{LEAF}: f \mid f \in \mathcal{F}\} \cup \{\text{NODE}\{c\}: t_1; t_2 \mid c \in \mathcal{C} \wedge t_1, t_2 \in \mathcal{A}\}$

```
1  $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$   
2  $y \leftarrow \text{input}$   
while 3  $(x > 0)$  do  
  4  $x \leftarrow x - y$   
od 5
```



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Functions Auxiliary Abstract Domain

- **computational order** $\sqsubseteq_F[D]$, where $D \in \mathcal{D}$:

- between defined leaf nodes:

$$f_1 \sqsubseteq_F[D] f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \rho \in \gamma_D(D): f_1(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots) \leq f_2(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots)$$

- otherwise (i.e., when one or both leaf nodes are undefined):

$$\begin{array}{c} \top_F \\ | \\ f: \mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{V}} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ | \\ \perp_F \end{array}$$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Functions Auxiliary Abstract Domain

- **approximation order** $\preceq_F[D]$, where $D \in \mathcal{D}$:

- between defined leaf nodes:

$$f_1 \preceq_F[D] f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \rho \in \gamma_D(D): f_1(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots) \leq f_2(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots)$$

- otherwise (i.e., when one or both leaf nodes are undefined):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \perp_F & & \top_F \\ & \searrow \quad \swarrow & \\ f: \mathbb{Z}^{|V|} & \rightarrow & \mathbb{N} \end{array}$$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

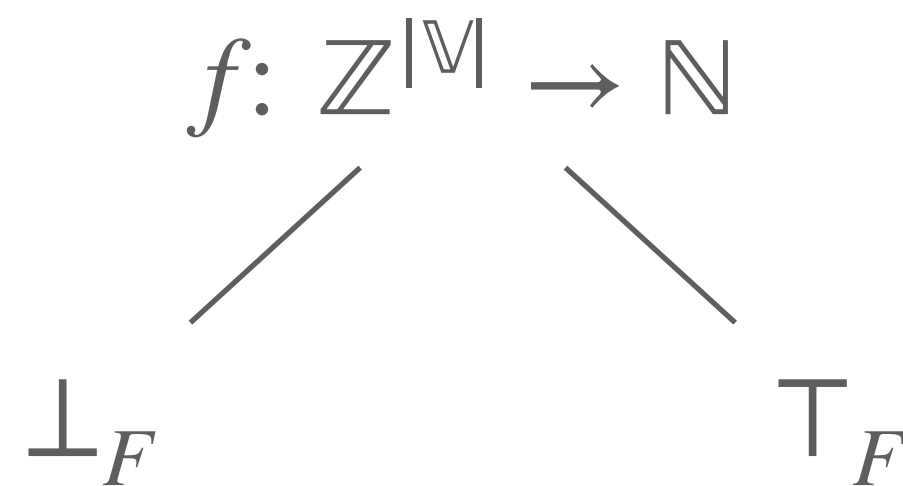
Functions Auxiliary Abstract Domain

- **resilience order** $\leq_F[D]$, where $D \in \mathcal{D}$:

- between defined leaf nodes:

$$f_1 \leq_F[D] f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \rho \in \gamma_D(D): f_1(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots) \geq f_2(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots)$$

- otherwise (i.e., when one or both leaf nodes are undefined):



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Abstract Domain Operators

- They manipulate elements in $\mathcal{A}_{\text{NIL}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{NIL}\} \cup \mathcal{A}$
- The **binary operators** rely on a tree unification algorithm
 - approximation order $\preceq_A$, computational order $\sqsubseteq_A$, and **resilience order** $\leqslant_A$
 - approximation join $\vee_A$, computational join $\sqcup_A$, and **resilience join** $\underline{\vee}_A$
 - meet $\wedge_A$
 - widening ∇_A
- The **unary operators** rely on a tree pruning algorithm
 - assignment $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow e]]$
 - test $\text{FILTER}_A[[e]]$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Resilience Order

1. Perform **tree unification**
2. Recursively descend the trees while *accumulating the linear constraints encountered along the paths* into a set of constraints C
3. Compare the leaf nodes using the **resilience order** $\leq_F[\alpha_C(C)]$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Resilience Join

1. Perform **tree unification**
2. Recursively descend the trees while *accumulating the linear constraints encountered along the paths* into a set of constraints C
3.
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{NIL} \vee_A t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t \\ t \vee_A \text{NIL} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t \end{array}$$
4. Join the leaf nodes using the **resilience join** $\underline{\vee}_F [\alpha_C(C)]$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Resilience Join (continue)

- **resilience join** $\underline{\vee}_F [D]$, where $D \in \mathcal{D}$:

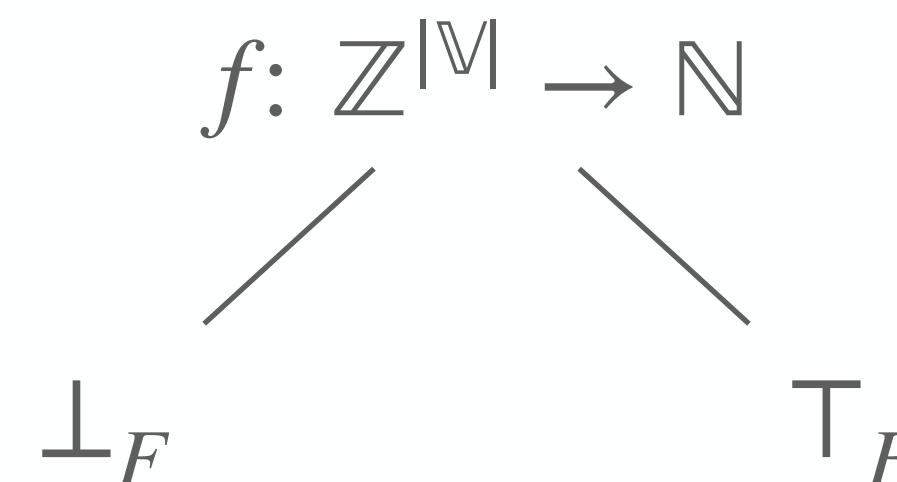
- between defined leaf nodes:

$$f_1 \underline{\vee}_F [D] f_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} f & f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \} \\ \top_F & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where $f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda \rho \in \gamma_D(D): \min(f_1(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots), f_2(\dots, \rho(X_i), \dots))$

- otherwise (i.e., when one or both leaf nodes are undefined):

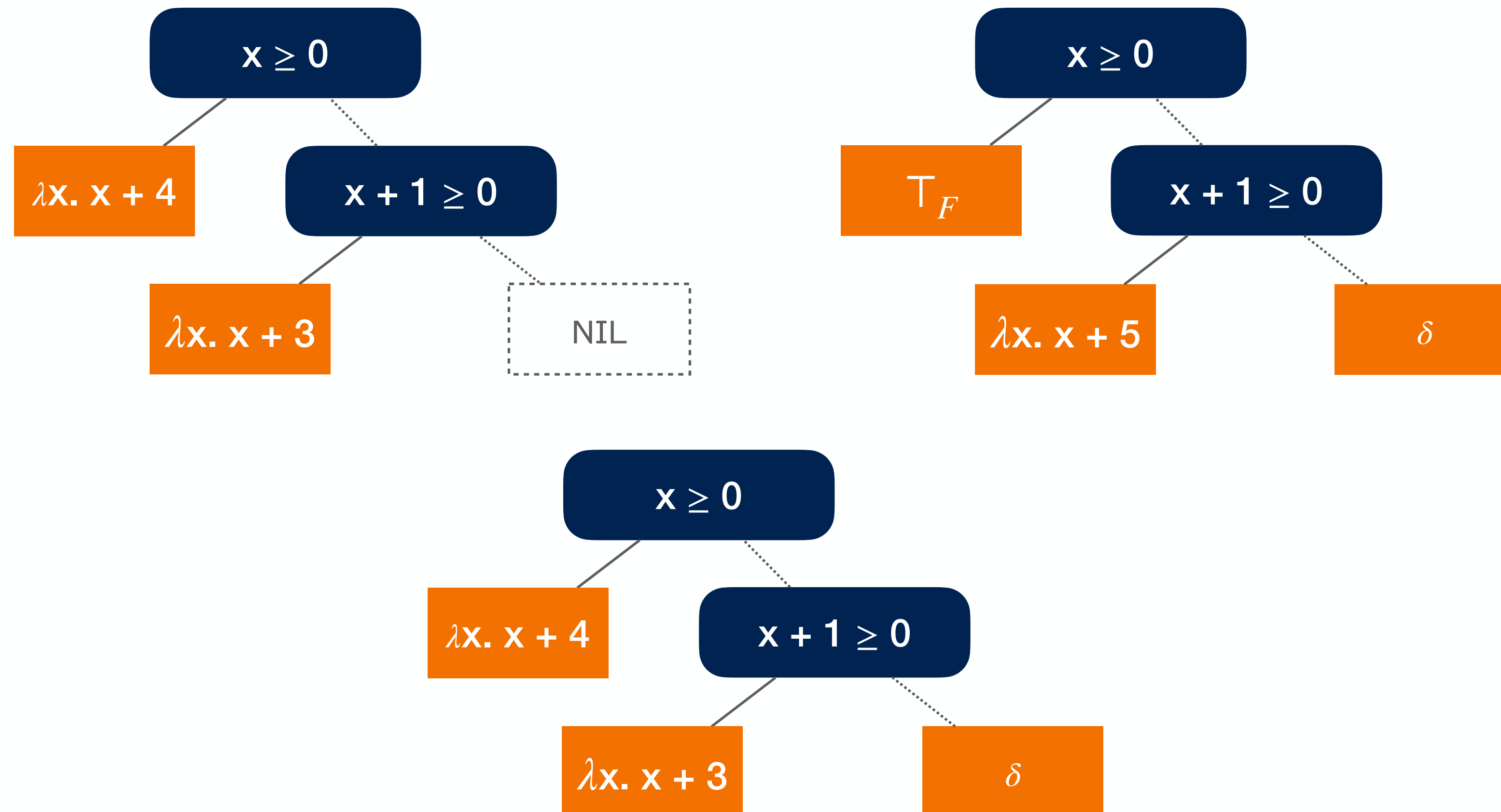
$$\begin{array}{ll} \perp_F \vee_F [D] f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f & f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \top_F \} \\ f \vee_F [D] \perp_F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f & f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \top_F \} \\ \top_F \vee_F [D] f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f & f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F \} \\ f \vee_F [D] \top_F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f & f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F \} \end{array}$$



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Resilience Join

Example



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Assignments

$$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow \text{input}]]$$

- Base case (f)

Apply $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_F[[X \leftarrow \text{input}]][\alpha_C(C)]$ on the defined leaf nodes

$$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_F[[X \leftarrow \text{input}]](D)(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \bar{f} & \bar{f} \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \} \\ \top_F & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \}$$

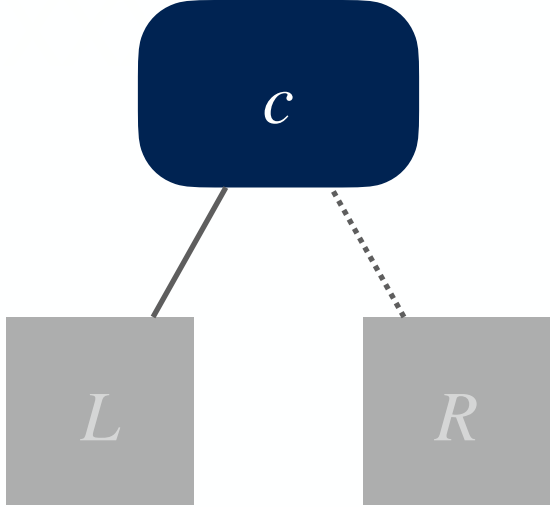
where $\bar{f}(\dots, X_i, X, \dots) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max\{f(\dots, \rho(X_i), v, \dots) + 1 \mid \rho \in \gamma_D(R) \wedge v \in E[[e]]\rho\}$

and $R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]]]D$

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

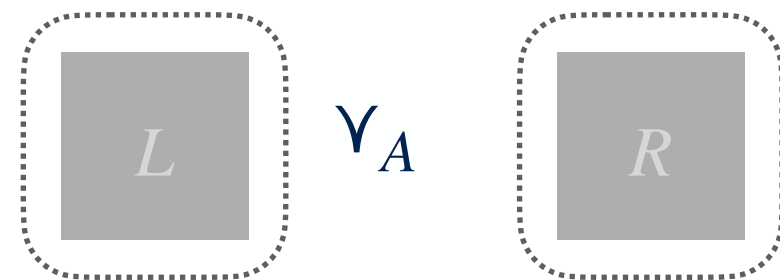
Assignments

$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow \text{input}]]$

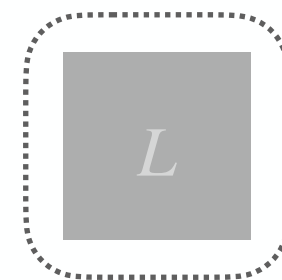
- 

Convert $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]]](\alpha_C(\{c\}))$ and $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]]](\alpha_C(\{\neg c\}))$ into sets I and J of linear constraints *in canonical form*

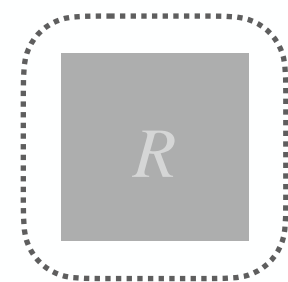
case ① $I = J = \emptyset$



case ② $I = \emptyset \wedge \perp_C \in J$



case ③ $\perp_C \in I \wedge J = \emptyset$



case ④

1. perform **tree pruning** on  and 
2. join the results with the **approximation join** γ_A

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Assignments

$$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow e]]$$

- Base case (f)

Apply $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_F[[X \leftarrow e]][\alpha_C(C)]$ on the defined leaf nodes

the value of e (and thus of X) depends from the input values read by the program

$$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_F[[X \leftarrow e]][D](f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \bar{f} & \text{TAINT}[[e]] \wedge \bar{f} \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \} \\ \underline{f} & \neg \text{TAINT}[[e]] \wedge \underline{f} \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \} \\ \top_F & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad f \in \mathcal{F} \setminus \{ \perp_F, \top_F \}$$

where $\bar{f}(\dots, X_i, X, \dots) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max\{f(\dots, \rho(X_i), v, \dots) + 1 \mid \rho \in \gamma_D(R) \wedge v \in E[[e]]\rho\}$

$\underline{f}(\dots, X_i, X, \dots) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \min\{f(\dots, \rho(X_i), v, \dots) + 1 \mid \rho \in \gamma_D(R) \wedge v \in E[[e]]\rho\}$

and $R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow e]]D$

Simple Taint Analysis

$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket \text{stat} \rrbracket]: \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{X}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{X})$

$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket \ell X \leftarrow \text{input} \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} T \cup \{X\}$

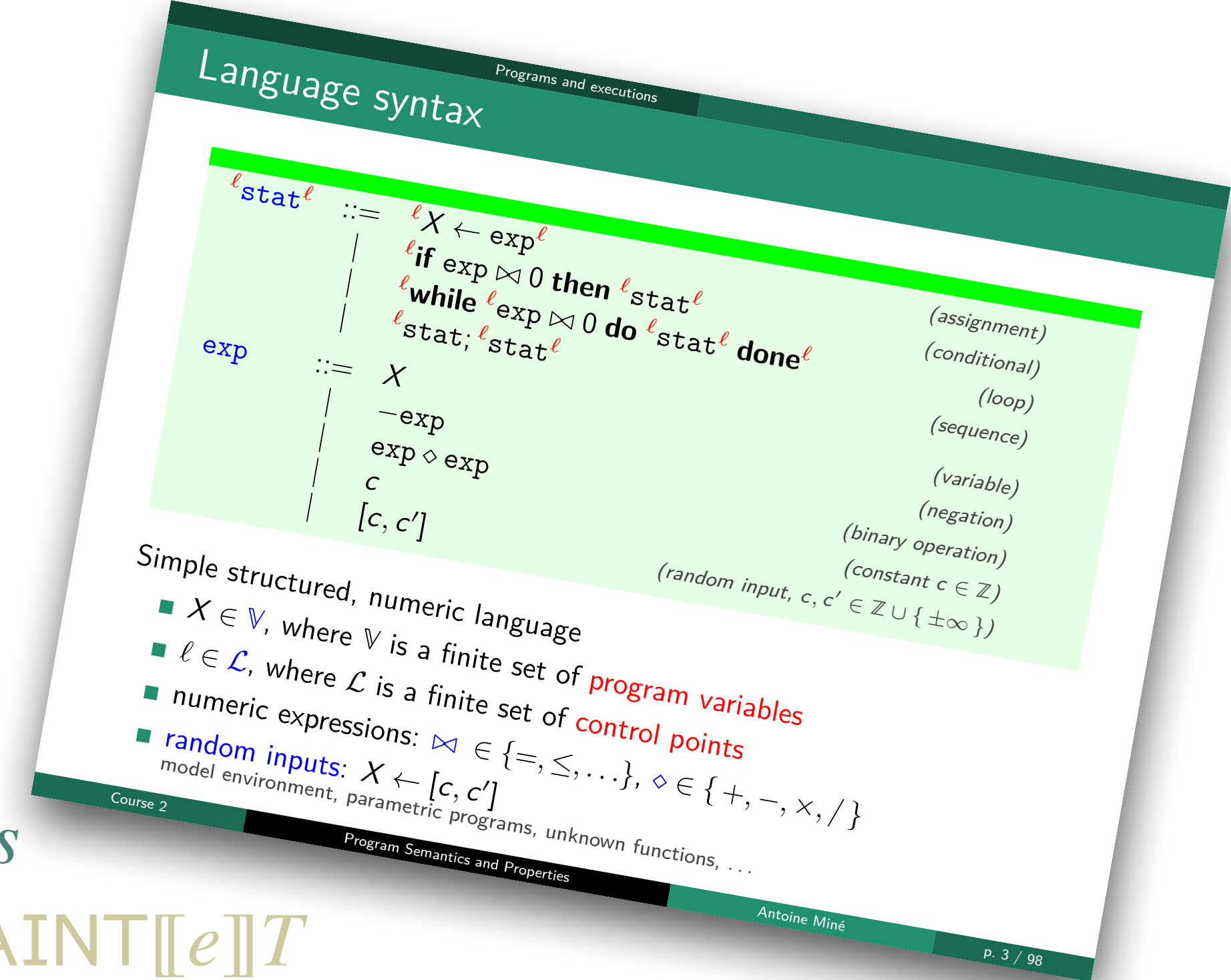
$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket \ell X \leftarrow e \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} T \cup \{X\} & \text{TAINT}[\llbracket e \rrbracket T \\ T \setminus \{X\} & \text{otherwise assigned variables in } s \end{cases}$

$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket \text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \text{TAINT}[\llbracket s \rrbracket T \cup \text{LHS}(s) \cup T & \text{TAINT}[\llbracket e \rrbracket T \\ \text{TAINT}[\llbracket s \rrbracket T \cup T & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket \text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done} \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}_T^{\subseteq} \left(\lambda X. \begin{cases} \text{TAINT}[\llbracket s \rrbracket X \cup \text{LHS}(s) \cup X & \text{TAINT}[\llbracket e \rrbracket X \\ \text{TAINT}[\llbracket s \rrbracket X \cup X & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$

$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket s_1; s_2 \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{TAINT}[\llbracket s_2 \rrbracket (\text{TAINT}[\llbracket s_1 \rrbracket T)$

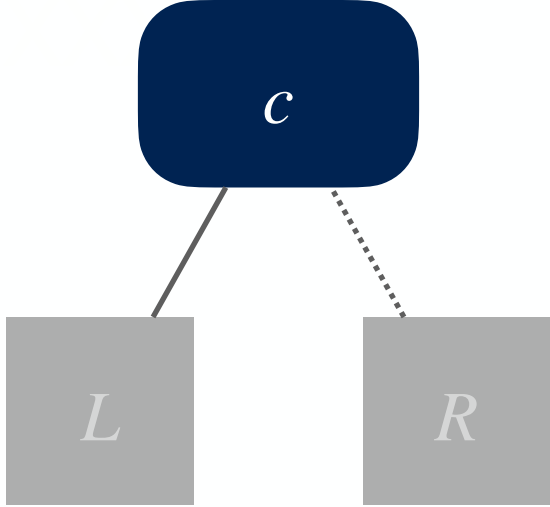
$\text{TAINT}[\llbracket e \rrbracket T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{iff} \begin{cases} \text{variables in } e \\ \text{TAINT}[\llbracket e \rrbracket T \Leftrightarrow \text{LHS}(e) \cap T \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$



Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

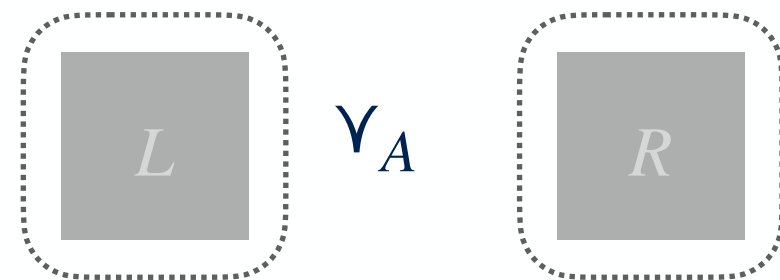
Assignments

$$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow e]]$$

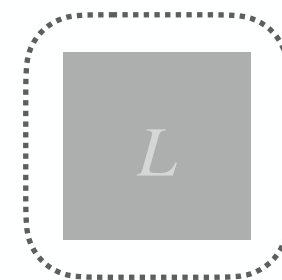
- 

Convert $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow e]](\alpha_C(\{c\}))$ and $\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_D[[X \leftarrow e]](\alpha_C(\{\neg c\}))$ into sets I and J of linear constraints *in canonical form*

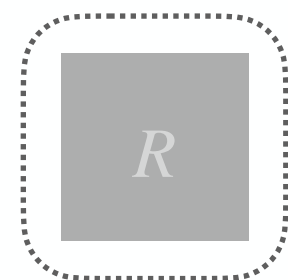
case ① $I = J = \emptyset$



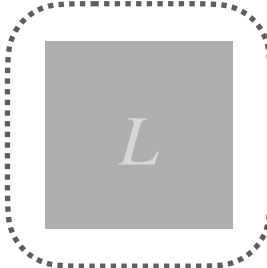
case ② $I = \emptyset \wedge \perp_C \in J$



case ③ $\perp_C \in I \wedge J = \emptyset$



case ④

- perform **tree pruning** on  and 
- join the results with γ_A (if $\text{TAINT}[[e]]$) or $\underline{\gamma}_A$ (if $\neg \text{TAINT}[[e]]$)

Abstract Termination Resilience Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

For each program instruction stat , we define a transformer $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}]: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$:

- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\ell X \leftarrow \text{input}]]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow \text{input}]]t$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\ell X \leftarrow e]]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[X \leftarrow e]]t$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{if } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ then } s]]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s]]t) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]]t & \text{TAINT}_A[[e]] \\ \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s]]t) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]]t & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{while } \ell e \bowtie 0 \text{ do } s \text{ done}]]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{lfp}^\# \overline{F}_{TR}^\#$
where $\overline{F}_{TR}^\#(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s]]x) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](t) & \text{TAINT}_A[[e]] \\ \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s]]x) \vee_T \text{FILTER}_A[[e \bowtie 0]](t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s_1; s_2]]t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s_1]](\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[s_2]]t)$

Abstract Termination Resilience Semantics

Piecewise-Defined Ranking Functions Abstract Domain

Definition

The **abstract termination resilience semantics** $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}^\ell] \in \mathcal{A}$ of a program stat^ℓ is:

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}^\ell] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}](\text{LEAF}: \lambda X_1, \dots, X_k.0)$$

where $\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}]: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is the abstract termination resilience semantics of each instruction stat

Theorem (Soundness)

$$\mathcal{R}_{TR}[\text{stat}^\ell] \preceq \gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}^\ell])$$

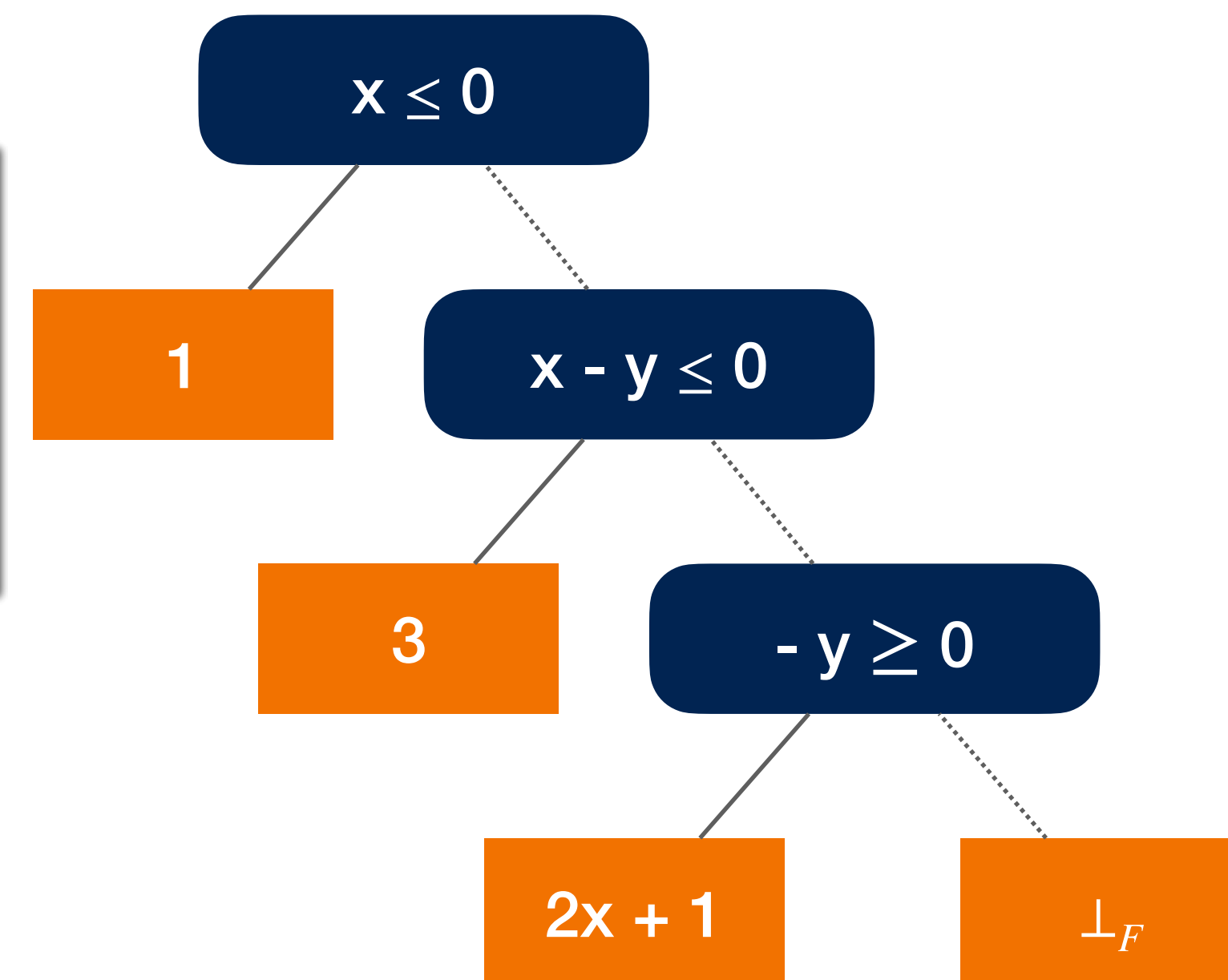
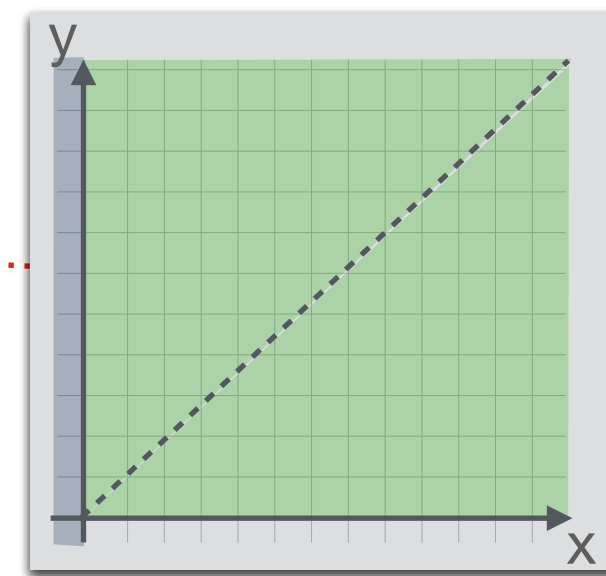
Corollary (Soundness)

A program stat^ℓ **satisfies termination resilience** for traces starting from a set of initial states $\mathcal{I}$, i.e., $\mathcal{M}_\infty[\text{stat}^\ell](\mathcal{I}) \in \text{TerminationResilience}$, if $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \text{dom}(\gamma_A(\mathcal{R}_{TR}^\#[\text{stat}^\ell]))$

Abstract Termination Resilience Semantics

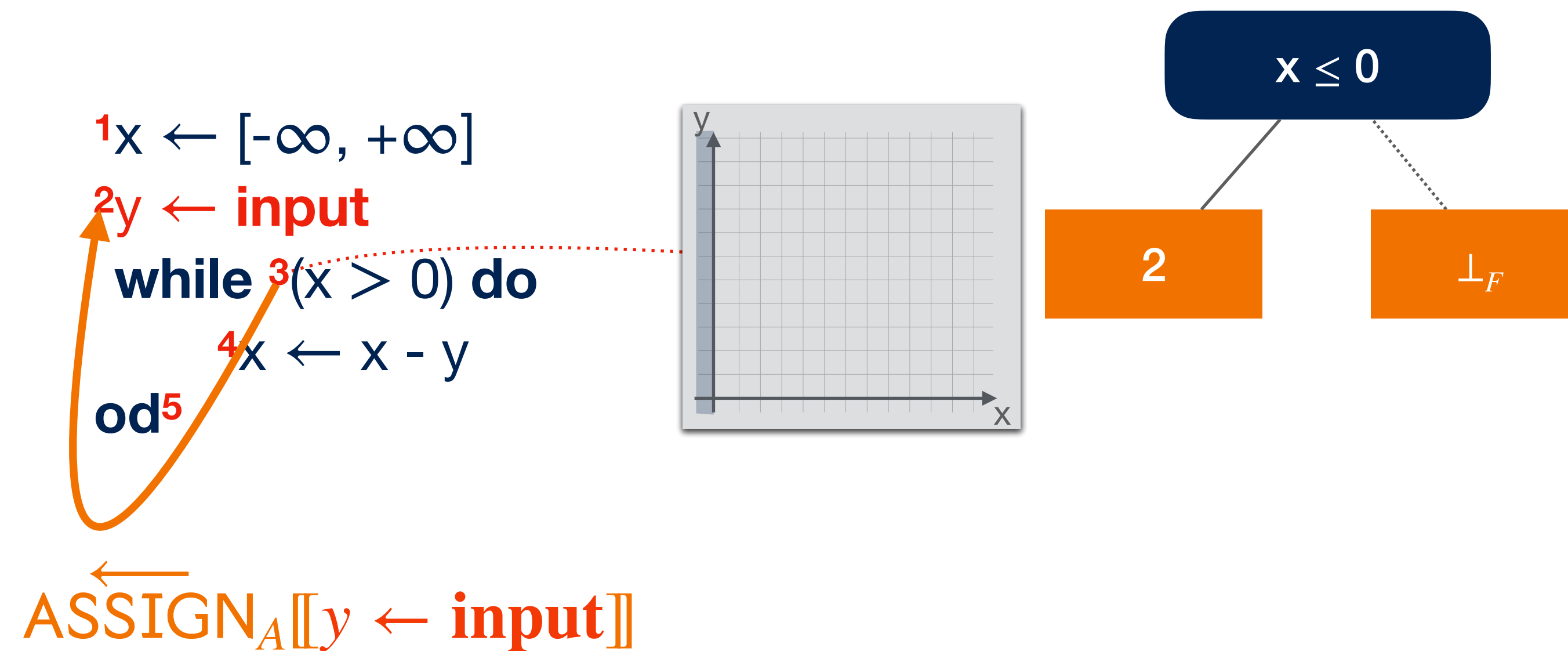
Example

```
1 $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$   
2 $y \leftarrow \text{input}$   
while 3 $(x > 0)$  do  
    4 $x \leftarrow x - y$   
od5
```



Abstract Termination Resilience Semantics

Example

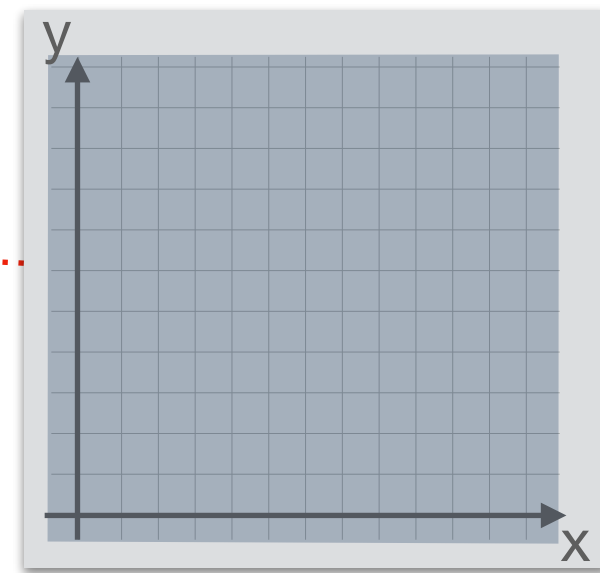


Abstract Termination Resilience Semantics

Example

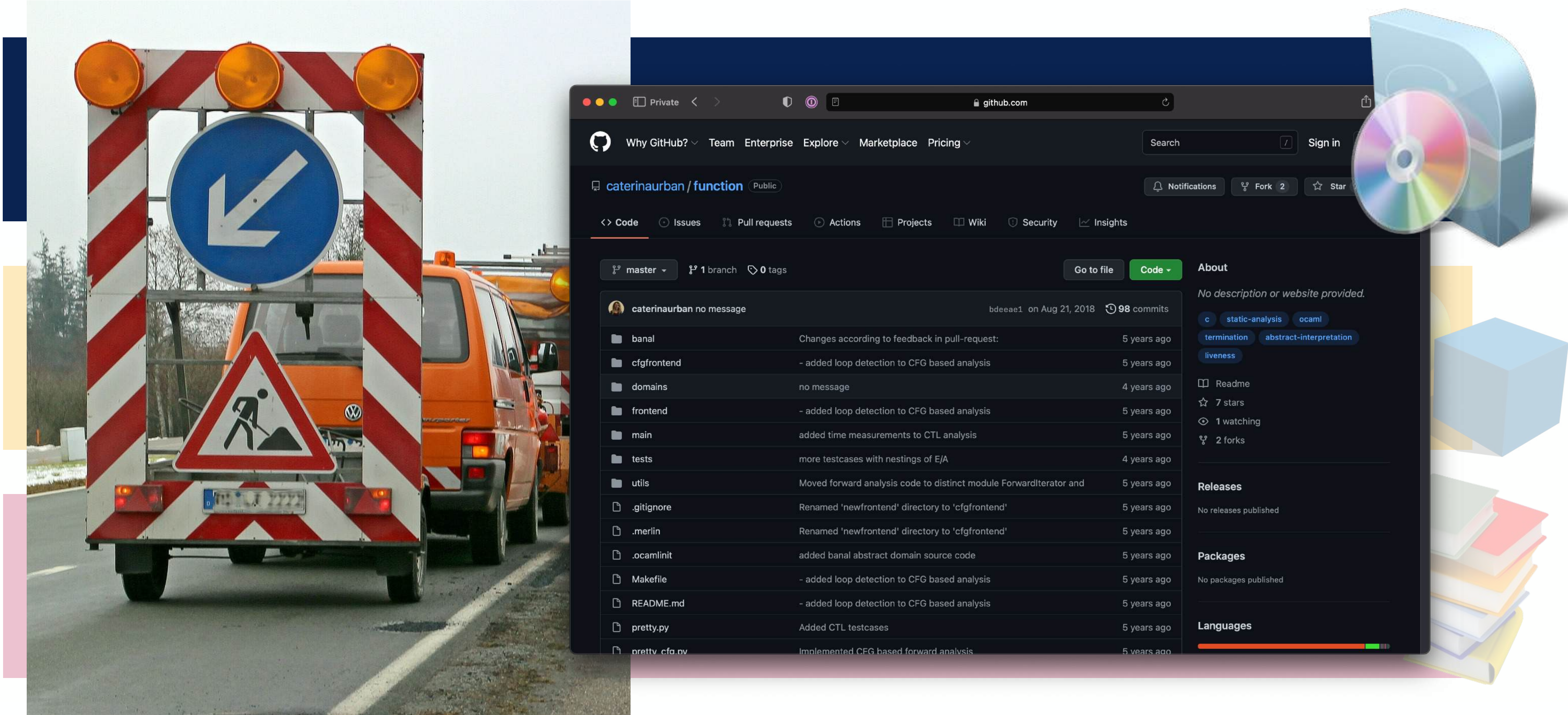
$\overleftarrow{\text{ASSIGN}}_A[[x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]]$

1 $x \leftarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$
2 $y \leftarrow \text{input}$
 while 3 $(x > 0)$ do
 4 $x \leftarrow x - y$
 od 5



3

Implementation



Bibliography

[Moussaoui24] Naïm Moussaoui Remil and Caterina Urban. Termination Resilience Static Analysis. Draft, 2024.

if interested, ask me for a **draft**